

# GREAT BRITAIN WILL INTERNAL ALIEN ENEMIES

## PARLIAMENT TO DECIDE ISSUE OF WAR FOR ITALY

Great Battle Over Question of Preserving Neutrality Expected to Occur When Body Convenes On May 20.

## INTERVENTIONISTS IN ATTACKS ON GIOLITTI

Newspapers Assail the Former Premier and Pacifist Leader as Traitor and Mob Tries to Storm His Residence.

ROME, May 13.—Now that the question of war between Italy and the Teutonic allies has practically been put to parliament by the cabinet, the biggest parliamentary fight in the history of the kingdom is expected when that body convenes on May 20. The attitude of Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador, and M. De Giers, the Russian ambassador, indicate that Italy is leaning more strongly than ever before toward war on the side of England, France and Russia.

"All that Germany and Austria has expected of me has been done and my mission now is finished," said Prince von Buelow, indicating that Italy now has in her possession all the concessions that the Teutonic governments are disposed to make in consideration of this country's neutrality.

M. De Giers, the Russian ambassador after a three-hour conference with Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister, cheerfully waived aside all inquiries by press correspondents, indicating by his demeanor that Italy's intentions are highly satisfactory to Russia.

Attack Former Premier. Bitter attacks were made in the two newspapers, Giornale d'Italia and Idea Nazionale, against former Premier Giolitti, leader of the pacifists, who is charged with being "a traitor who sold out the interests of his country to Austria." Signor Giolitti has written a letter to the Tribuna resorting to criticism of his actions and declaring that he is accused not because he expressed his own convictions, but because he did not adopt what appeared to him as unjust measures.

Followers of Giolitti say that Italy will be destroyed in the future if war reigns. The responsibility for Italy's future actions rests with parliament, and with the king. It is most likely, however, that the king will leave this momentous question to the representatives of the people. While war sentiment is strong in Rome and other cities strong opposition to hostilities has developed throughout the rural districts. Sixty members of the chamber of deputies arrived here last night and this morning to await the opening of parliament.

Big War Demonstration. A big war demonstration took place last night upon the arrival of Gabriel D'Annunzio, the playboy, whose speech at the recent Quarto celebration was hailed by the war press as "a trumpet call to the nation."

Forty thousand persons escorted Signor D'Annunzio to his hotel shouting "long live war" and "down with the enemies of Italy." Afterwards signor D'Annunzio delivered a speech in which indirect reference was made to former Premier Giolitti.

"My countrymen, resist the plans of traitors and tools of hostile governments," shouted D'Annunzio. "Already the smell of treason is in the air."

Cavalrymen Check Mobs. The crowd broke away and attempted to storm the residence of Signor Giolitti, but was driven back by cavalrymen. Heavy guards of armed troops are now stationed around the residence of the German and Austrian ambassadors and around the Austrian and German embassies.

While war preparations continue the exodus of German and Austrian residents continues.

Many Germans were attacked in the streets of Rome as a result of the big war demonstration last night. Belief is expressed that Italy and Roumania have reached an agreement by which they will act in accord.

## Latest Bulletins From War Zone

SALONIKA, May 13.—Astranople, the chief city in European Turkey, is threatened by combined operations of a British army landed near Enos, on the Aegean coast, and a Russian army being landed at Inzli, on the Black sea coast. Most of the Russian warships that bombarded the Turkish forts on the Bosphorus, withdrew to Inzli to cover the debarkation of the Russian troops. Inzli is 75 miles from Adrianople.

GENEVA, Switzerland, May 13.—The Austro-German army under Gen. von Mackensen in Galicia has lost 65,000 men since May 1 in fighting in western Galicia and the Carpathians. It is stated in a message from Cracow to the Tribune.

MELBOURNE, May 13.—Australian Minister of Defense Pearce, announced today that a contingent of artillery will be sent to Europe to reinforce the allies.

PARIS, May 13.—In recognition of the brilliant operations of the French north of Arras, Minister of War Millerand today sent a telegram of congratulation to Gen. Joseph Joffre, the French commander in chief.

ATHENS, May 13.—Casualties among German army officers directing the operations of the Turks along the Dardanelles have been very heavy. It was stated in information received today from the Turkish capital via Deagathia, 20,000 wounded Turks and Germans were removed from the Gallipoli peninsula during the two weeks ending May 7.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 13.—Turkish batteries on the Dardanelles have been subjected to the rear guard of the Anglo-French allies on the Gallipoli peninsula and their landing places to a heavy bombardment. It is announced in an official statement issued here today.

## HAVE HARD TIME WITH F-4

Stern Line Caught on Port Diving Rudder.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Difficulties in getting lines under the stern of the sunken submarine F-4 have not been conquered, according to a cablegram from Admiral Moore, in charge of the salvage work at Honolulu, to the navy department today.

"Diver reports after-line caught on the port diving rudder," he said. "We will try to work the forward line further aft for a fulcrum for the raising of the stern."

## REED PARKER WILL BE DELEGATE TO A. A. A.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Joseph E. Colender, David G. Joyce, C. G. Sinsbaugh, S. E. Hibben and Reed L. Parker were selected as delegates to represent the Chicago automobile club at the annual meeting of the American automobile association at Boston next week. The delegates will leave for Boston on Saturday. The A. A. A. sessions will open on Monday and close on Tuesday night.

## TEMPLE OFFICERS OF INDIANA ARE ADVANCED

Adrian Hammersly Becomes Grand Commander of Knights in State.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 13.—Under the customary system of advancement, Adrian Hammersly of Washington, D. C., grand commander of the Indiana grand commandery, today became grand commander of the Indiana grand commandery. Other grand officers were scheduled to be advanced one step each toward the highest honor in Indiana Templarism as follows: James L. Randle, deputy grand commander; George H. Steel, Aurora, grand generalissimo; George S. Parker, Anderson, grand captain general; Henri T. Condl, Indianapolis, grand senior warden; Harry O. Moore, Marion, grand warden; Columbus E. Hall, Franklin, grand prelate; Charles C. Hutchinson, Indianapolis, grand treasurer; Calvin W. Prather, Anderson, grand recorder; Eugene E. Vacek, Muncie, grand standard bearer; George A. Newhouse, New Albany, grand sword bearer.

The election of a grand warden was the only contest. Three grand prizes for the largest percentage of membership in attendance at the convocation are to be awarded by special committee before the close of today's business session. Forty out of 58 commanderies in Indiana were represented.

## BRITISH WARSHIP 'S SUNK BY TURKS; 500 MEN LOST

The Goliath Attacked in Dardanelles by Destroyer While Operating to Protect Flank of French Troops on Land.

LONDON, May 13.—Five hundred men were lost when the British cruiser, the Goliath, was attacked and sunk while operating to protect the flank of the French troops in their land operations.

Dispatches to the admiralty from Vice Admiral Michael De Robeck, commander of the British fleet in the Dardanelles sphere of operations, said that 20 officers and 160 men of the Goliath's crew had been saved. The battleship normally carried a complement of 750 men. In the same operations in which the Goliath was lost the British submarine E-14 sank two Turkish gunboats and a large transport. The Goliath, a sister ship of the Canopus, Ocean, Glory, Albion, and Vengeance, was a vessel of 12,950 tons, and was commanded by Capt. Thomas L. Sheiford. The Goliath's length at the water line was 490 feet and her beam was 74 feet. She carried four 12-inch guns, 12 six-inch guns, 10 12-pounders and smaller armament in addition to the four submerged torpedo tubes. Her speed was 18 knots. The Goliath was launched at Sheerness on April 22, 1909. Her destruction by a torpedo recalls Turkish claims that British battleships had been torpedoed during the Dardanelles operations, whereas information from non-Turkish sources had listed them as the victims of the Krupp guns in the Turkish forts.

## LIGONIER DOCTOR GETS SIXTY DAYS AND \$200

Judge Carpenter Not in Mood to Be Lenient With Violator of Mann Act.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Dr. Louis P. Weinberg, the Ligonier, Ind., physician, who was convicted of white slavery, was sentenced today by Federal Judge Carpenter to serve 60 days in the house of correction, and a fine of \$200. He was convicted of transporting Grace Belle Locher, a pretty Ligonier girl, from Kalamazoo, Mich., to Chicago for immoral purposes.

When Dr. Weinberg came into court to be sentenced, Atty. Joseph Burres and W. H. Wigton presented a petition to Judge Carpenter signed by 400 residents of Ligonier setting out that the physician's character there was good and that he was deserving of leniency. The jury which found Dr. Weinberg guilty also recommended that the court be lenient.

Says Law No Joke. Judge Carpenter in pronouncing sentence said that he did not feel that the court was justified in letting the physician off with only a fine. The punishment, he said, would have to be severe enough to prevent making the white slave law a joke.

"The man who commits such an offense should not be allowed to forget it," he said.

Benjamin P. Epstein, assistant district attorney, who prosecuted Dr. Weinberg, declined to make a definite recommendation as to sentencing, but declared that he should be substantial so that the law on the subject should be upheld.

"The government," he said, "has not questioned Dr. Weinberg's previous reputation and character, but we did prove that he transported Grace Belle Locher from the home of her aunt in Kalamazoo, Mich., to Chicago, that he lived with her at a hotel and that he did commit acts in violation of the Mann act. The opinion of 400 Ligonier residents as to the doctor's previous reputation is of no consequence. The facts which the jury found. The government has shown beyond a doubt that Dr. Weinberg was guilty of the violation. It is left to the court to impose such sentence as will be fair."

Atty. Burres pleaded that the publicity given to the trial and that the law imposed on his practice were sufficient punishment to satisfy society. "The glaring headlines which went abroad over the land are greater punishment than imprisonment," said the attorney.

Judge Carpenter listened to the end of this plea and then imposed sentence. In announcing the physician's punishment the court said:

"I am convinced that the girl, Grace Belle Locher, was not an innocent victim. The testimony of the Locher family was not impressive to the jury or to the court."

## HOLD MURDER SUSPECT

Chicago Police Believe They Have Coppersmith Slayer.

CHICAGO, May 13.—After a week of ceaseless search the police today expressed confidence that they had the murderer of Mrs. Ella Coppersmith and her two-year-old baby in custody. Secrecy as to the man's identity was preserved.

The suspect was arrested last evening, when a police stool-pigeon heard a conversation between him and two companions regarding a robbery they had committed a few nights ago, and a "job" they planned to do in Gary, Ind., tonight. The three men mentioned the Coppersmith case, and one of them said he intended leaving Chicago while the police "did not know where they were at."

## RUSSIANS SAY THEY'RE READY FOR REVENGE

Declare Retreat in Galicia Was Only for Strategic Reasons.

PETROGRAD, May 13.—The Russian battle front in Galicia is not broken, and, after retreating for strategic reasons, the Russians are now ready for an offensive by which they expect to exact heavy revenge upon the Germans," says a semi-official statement issued by the Russian war office today.

"In the fighting between the Vistula and the Carpathians May 8 and 9, the Germans planned to break our front by the lightning rapidity of the blow directed at the neighborhood of Krosno by seven divisions of the flower of the German army after a heavy artillery preparation. At the end of a demonstration six more divisions appeared on this front, where our army was tremendously outnumbered."

Faced Huge Army. "On a general front of 40 miles the enemy gathered three-quarters of the Austrian army, one-ninth of the German army, the first reserve, half the contingents of the second reserve, besides eight divisions from the Southern front, several new Austrian divisions, as well as eight new divisions and nine cavalry divisions from the western front."

Only one of our armies participated in the first attack.

"The Germans gained no tactical success. Our reserves, by a frank blow, enabled our army to rearrange a line of advanced positions, eliminating all fear of final retreat. Our army has received strong reinforcements and is ready to exact heavy revenge. Our falling back was carried out methodically. The enemy's loss was heavy."

## PAPER BOMB IMPERILS 14

Black Hand Blamed for Explosion in Chicago Home.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Lives of 14 persons, 10 of them children, were imperiled when a "paper bomb" was exploded in the home of John Miller. The police attributed the crime to black hand activities. The bomb was made of powder, buckshot and small stones, tied in a paper bag. A fuse tied in the mouth of the bag was lighted and the bomb was hurled through a front window in the Miller home.

No one was injured, but the walls of the room in which the bomb exploded were riddled with shot and stones.

## BODIES OF 960 VICTIMS ARE STILL MISSING

Admiralty and Cunard Line Institutes More Vigorous Search.

QUEENSTOWN, May 13.—The number of victims of the German submarine which sank the Lusitania still missing today was placed at between 950 and 960. As a result of widespread protests, officials of the admiralty and the Cunard line are making more vigorous search for bodies now than at any time since the great liner was sent to the bottom and a squadron of tugs and tenders today patrolled the coast from Waterford to Fastnet Rock. The weather was unfavorable for the search, being rainy and foggy.

Patrol boats have been dispatched to a point off South Glendore where a fishing boat reported having seen about 100 bodies floating in the water.

## U. S. NOTE STRONG BUT NOT LIKELY TO PRECIPITATE WAR

Pres't Wilson Drafts Message With Three Aims: To Satisfy Self Respect, Protect Neutrals' Rights, Avert Clash.

## MAKES NO DEMAND FOR MONEY PAYMENT

Sec'y Daniels Congratulates President Upon the Attitude Taken and Latter Completes Plans to Review Fleet.

BULLETIN. WASHINGTON, May 13.—The German embassy today discovered having received any instructions from the German government regarding the American note.

Emphatic denial that any of the German embassy had discussed the position the German government will take on the American note in regard to the sinking of the Lusitania was made in an official statement issued today by the embassy here.

LONDON, May 13.—Admiral von Tirpitz, German minister of marine, is reported to have resigned as a result of a disagreement with other members of the German government over the sinking of the Lusitania, according to an Exchange Telegraph Co. message from Copenhagen.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Pres't Wilson's note to Germany on the Lusitania and other attacks upon American life and property on the high seas is now being coded and the first sections of it already have been transmitted to the German foreign office in Berlin.

The note, it is declared, is as forceful as it is possible to make it without actually furnishing justification for a declaration of war by Germany. Pres't Wilson in his message notifies Germany that his previous warning that he would hold the German government to a "strict accountability" for its destruction of American life and property, still is the policy of the United States.

One fact definitely ascertained about the note today is: The United States does not make any demand for financial reparation for the loss of American lives on the Lusitania. No specific kind of reparation is asked for.

Must Satisfy Self-Respect. In drafting the note the president had three thoughts in mind—to satisfy the self respect of the United States, to arouse Germany to a realization of her offense against the rights of neutrals, and finally, to stop short of any statements which reasonably could be regarded by Germany as a justification for declaring war.

The president and his advisers in determining upon the character of the note were fully conscious of the eventualities which might follow. These were weighed with the greatest care and the determination was reached that the United States owed it not only to herself, but to humanity to accept the risk.

The final touches were put upon the note by the president shortly after midnight last night. He now feels that his duty is done. Sec'y of the Navy Daniels called upon him today to congratulate him upon the note and incidentally to discuss certain features of it. It was announced after Sec'y Daniels had seen the president that the plans for the review of the fleet in New York are unchanged. The president will leave Washington on the Mayflower Saturday and will return to the city next Wednesday or Thursday. The Mayflower will go without convoy, according to the present plan.

To Make One Address. Only one question is heard in Washington today: "What will be Germany's reply to the American note?" The answer may be furnished in what befalls the Transylvania, which has now sailed from New York for Europe. Long before a formal reply comes to the state department the German government may show its determination to continue its submarine warfare on belligerent merchantmen carrying neutrals.

Admit Huge Mistake. Reports are heard in Washington today that German officials are now unofficially admitting that the sinking of the Lusitania was a huge mistake on the part of the German admiralty. They declare that it was never intended to sink her, but merely to disable her so severely that she would have to be beached. The Germans thought that this act would throw such a scare into British shipping interests that their plan to restore the Mauretania and the Aquania to trans-Atlantic service would be abandoned.

The origin of these reports has not been ascertained. It is the expectation in Washington that Germany will show a willingness to negotiate with the United States without conceding her demands in full. It is expected that she will make a prompt reply which will be most conciliatory in tone but whether the Washington government will accept anything but an unequivocal compliance with its demands remains to be seen.

## DETROIT CAR MEN STRIKE

Hundred Thousand Laborers Walk to Work.

DETROIT, May 13.—Three thousand and more motormen and conductors of the Detroit United railways went on strike at 6 a. m. today and a hundred thousand workers walked to work. Every industrial plant was more or less paralyzed by the lateness of workers reaching their places of employment.

## WORLD COURT PLANS WILL BE OUTLINED

Delegates to Congress at Cleveland Hear Its Possibilities and Limitations.

CLEVELAND, O., May 13.—Delegates to the world court congress, now meeting in Cleveland, today were to hear definite plans outlined for the formation of a peace league of nations and a supreme tribunal which would adjudicate international controversies in a judicial way rather than on the battlefield.

Three big meetings are scheduled for today. The first, at 10 a. m., when the topic, "Growth of the Judicial Element in International Arbitration," was discussed by Charles Lastrapack, of Cleveland, former president of the National Conservation league; Henry Clews, deans of New York bankers; Charles B. Warren, of Detroit, and Rev. Joseph Silverman of New York.

At 3 p. m. at Gray's armory, Theodore Marburg, former ambassador to Belgium, Emerson McMillin, New York gas magnate and engineer; Denis P. Myers, author; Thomas R. Burns White and James Brown Scott, secretary of the Carnegie peace endowment, are to unfold plans for the formation of the proposed world peace tribunal while discussing "Composition of the World Court."

Tonight "The Possibility and Limitation of the World Court" are to be told of by Henry Lane Wilson, former United States minister to Mexico; William Dudley Foulke, Charles H. Sherrill, Sen. Warren G. Harding and Judge D. D. Woodmansee of Cincinnati. William Howard Taft, Judge Alton B. Parker and Bainbridge Colby were the principal speakers at last night's meeting.

At noon today peace delegates were guests at a luncheon tendered by the Cleveland Advertising club. John Hays Hammond, chairman of the congress, Henry Clews, Oscar S. Straus, James Brown Scott, Gov. E. L. Phillip of Wisconsin, Theodore Marburg, Bainbridge Colby and other peace advocates made short talks.

## ITALIAN SAVED FROM MOB

Girl Resents His Attentions and Is Attacked.

NEW YORK, May 13.—After he had attacked a girl with a knife and sword, slashed her, Thomas Di Stefano, an Italian, was chased through the streets of the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn today by a mob that sought his life. The men and women had never mistook Di Stefano for the perpetrator of recent "riper murders" in New York city and the Italian's life was saved by the efforts of the police. The girl, 19 years old, was seriously injured. Di Stefano had been attacked because she resented Di Stefano's attentions.

## KOKOMO'S AGED MAYOR VINDICATED BY JURY

Stidger Is Acquitted of Issuing Instructions to "Lift the Lid" Off City.

KOKOMO, Ind., May 13.—George Stidger, Kokomo's 76-year-old mayor, today was probably the happiest man in Indiana following his acquittal in circuit court of charges of malfeasance and misfeasance in office. The jury took but three ballots, the first two standing 11 to one in his favor. Stidger was overcome with emotion when the final verdict was announced. The testimony convinced the jury that the mayor had never issued instructions to the police department to interfere with the enforcement of liquor and gambling laws.

Stidger's case was the first instance in which the circuit court assumed jurisdiction without impeachment proceedings first being brought by a city council, and conviction would have automatically removed him from office.

ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS. MELBOURNE, May 13.—Anti-German riots occurred here, and elsewhere in Australia today. Australian workmen are refusing to work alongside of Germans and a national strike is threatened.

## AGED ARE TO BE REPATRIATED: TO END MOB RIOTING

All Austrians, Germans and Turks of Military Age Will Be Arrested and Confined During Progress of War.

## PARLIAMENT HEARS OF PLANS FROM ASQUITH

Premier Outlines Policy Forced by Uprisings Against Teutons Following the Torpedoing of Lusitania.

BULLETIN. LONDON, May 13.—Premier Asquith announced in parliament today that alien enemies of military age in Great Britain will be segregated and interned. Those over military age will be repatriated. Women and children will also be repatriated. An advisory board to consider cases arising under this ruling will be formed at once.

This order affects all Germans, Austrians and Turks now enjoying liberty in the United Kingdom. The order to intern them came as a result of the anti-German riots which followed the destruction of the Lusitania.

LONDON, May 13.—Defying the police and the military authorities, mobs in London and other English cities continued their anti-German warfare today. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property owned by Germans was destroyed. At some places troops were called out. Scotland Yard called up 3,000 "war constables" to preserve order in the east end of London. Gen. Sir Francis Lloyd, commanding the military district of London, was warned by the home office to keep his troops under arms as their services might be needed at any moment. Hundreds of men and women—the ringleaders of mobs—were arrested.

Rioters wrecked German saloons and stores. British men and women, furiously shouting "Remember the Lusitania!" battered their way into the homes of German citizens, smashing furniture and assaulting the owners. Persons bearing Teutonic names or having a Teutonic cast of countenance were in grave personal danger if they appeared upon the streets. In Black Friars the violence of the mob assumed the proportions of wild frenzy.

Bloodshed May Follow. Unless the government immediately decides to intern all Germans and Austrians in this country (the cabinet) bloodshed may follow here, as some Germans have given notice that they will arm themselves for self protection.

It is estimated that there are about 60,000 Germans and Austrians in the United Kingdom still at liberty. Of these about 20,000 reside in London. In Liverpool about 250 German shops and homes were wrecked. At Cannington, Manchester, Woolwich, South End and other places, German owned property was destroyed and badly beaten. At South End troops had to be called out.

Altogether it is estimated that \$2,000,000 worth of German property has been destroyed since last Saturday.

Three New Yorkers, Louis Sorcho, Louis Liebmman and Frank Winch, were taken for Germans while photographing the rioting. They were attacked by a mob. They were rescued by policemen and "war constables."

## ATLANTIC FLEET TO STAY IN AMERICAN WATERS

Navy Department Denies Cruise Will Be Made in South American Seas—Canal Trip Not Given Up.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The report that the Atlantic fleet might cruise along the east coast of South America this year as a substitute for its Pacific cruise, which is to be abandoned, was discredited in navy department circles today. The fleet will have the usual summer maneuvers in Narragansett bay and will remain in American waters throughout the season.

Sec'y of the Navy Daniels continued today to deny that the passage of the fleet through the Panama canal had been given up. He will reach New York in time to attend the dinner to be given the officers of the Atlantic fleet Saturday night by the city of New York.